

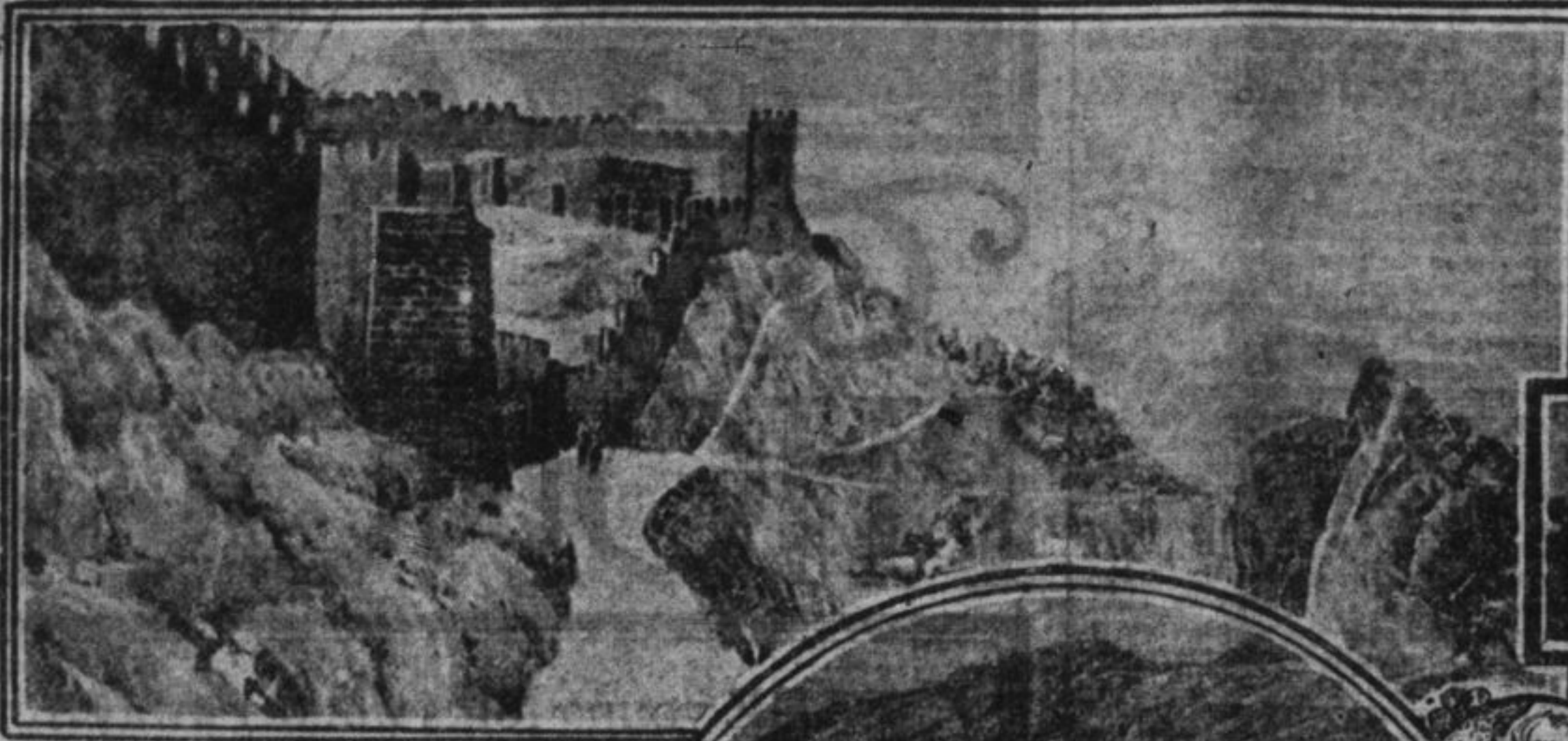
The Daily British Whig

YEAR 75.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1908.

NO. 63.

ENGLAND'S LITTLE WAR IN INDIA IS PRACTICALLY PICTURED.



Victory of the British in the Khyber Pass.

Lieutenant Wilcocks capturing a British encampment.

Watering of Transport Column in the Khyber.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER

THE FREE LUNCH HABIT REFERRED TO.

There are at present in New York, over four thousand free lunch counters—the barbers have grievance.

New York, March 13.—There is a peculiar habit growing upon the people of this city, which a few years ago, would have been looked upon with scorn, even by people of moderate means, I refer to the free luncheon habit. Men worth their millions are seen at these free luncheon counters, and not only are not ashamed, but give good reasons for it. One habit of these places, which are becoming more and more numerous in our city, says it is because he can get the kind of food that "mother used to cook," and another well-known moneyed man said it was because he "didn't have to wait for it," and one man even admits that he is so infatuated with the free luncheon, that he "just imagines" that everything he gets on the free luncheon counter, "tastes better" than it does in the regular dining-room, although he says he "knows" that the "same identical dish" is served at both places. It is estimated that there are now over four thousand free lunch counters in Greater New York, and the number is increasing daily because they are so popular, and they pay handsomely, too, for rich men give big tips and patronize their regular dining-rooms when they have ladies with them. Very few cafes are to-day without this adjunct. Strange as it may seem, very poor people can not afford to lunch at these free luncheon counters.

That even modern school buildings are not always sufficiently fire-proof to allow of the emptying of the school rooms of their precious little ones, by means of this adjunct, strange as it may seem, is too sadly evident to need comment when one reads the horrible details of the fire at North Collingwood on last Thursday, where 172 children and two teachers, in a panic-stricken effort to escape, were penned in behind the locked doors, trampling each other to death, and living and dead burning up just beyond the reach of help. The harrowing details have been reported in all their frightful particulars, so I hasten on to express admiration for

heroic Miss Weller, whose bravery in attempting to stop the rush of her pupils when they left the fire drill, and plunged into the others ahead of them, resulted in her being carried down to death with them, and the sympathy we all feel for the stricken parents whose homes are desolated, and who many of them are mourning the loss of more than one loved one, some of them not even being granted the satisfaction of being able to identify the remains.

Every mother in the land must endure some degree of strain as she sees her children start for school, for all know there is a possibility of other such catastrophes unless fire-drills are more often practiced, inspectors more careful, and the building laws more fully enforced.

In the Collingwood school we note that the drills had led the children only to the stairs, never to the outside iron fire-escapes. In this case, I note, as in the Boyertown theatre fire, they all attempted to go out the way they went in, and thought of no other way; not even a teacher thought of the unused fire-escapes. As I suggested in the Boyertown disaster, so I would again call the attention of my readers to the fact that in times of peril by fire, when a quick exit is the one thought in every mind, both young and old will instinctively seek to get out by the way they have been accustomed to go in. If the Collingwood teachers had been accustomed to empty their rooms, not only by means of the fire drills, but by means of the outside fire-escapes, they would have done so on Thursday, and, taking out the children from the second story that way, would probably have saved all of them by preventing the frenzied rush down the inner stairs, and consequent pack of struggling and helpless ones at the closed lower doors. Probably the lower floors could have escaped but for this panic-stricken overflow from above. If the children had had any practice in going out by the outside fire-escapes, both they and the teachers would have thought of them as a means of safety. If floors and walls are fire-proof, built of concrete and metals, and fire drills practiced enough, and the children made accustomed to going out by the outside fire-escapes, no fire in a school building ought to endanger the lives of those within, because the inflammable material would furnish so little fuel for fire, and also so retard its spread, that all could easily escape before even the smoke would be dense enough to blind or suffocate them.



SCENES OF THE CONFLICT.

English and native Indian troops are again engaged in a "punitive expedition" against hostile tribes. The cause of the expedition is the turbulent behavior of the Zalka Khels, villages having been looted, posts attacked, Sepoys and villagers killed and British subjects carried across the frontier. The resources of political officers have long been exhausted, and the government has been compelled to send a military force. The Zalka Khels have not succeeded in causing the other Afridi tribes to join them.

The commander of the British troops is Major General Sir James Willcocks, the second column being controlled by Lieutenant-Colonel Ross-Koppel, who is the political officer in charge of the Khyber pass. The actual number of the force engaged are British, 2,008; natives, 8,623. The British regiments are the Seaforth Highlanders, the Royal Munster Fusiliers, and the Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

The country into which the expeditionary force is now penetrating lies due west from Peshawar and south of the famous Khyber pass. The final advance has been made from Ali Musjid, the well-known fort situated in the eastern portion of the Khyber pass. Two rivers flow westward from the Afghan hills toward the plain of the Indus. The northerly one is the Bazar and the southerly one is the Bara. The two streams are separated by a range of mountains known as the Sarghan. The expeditionary force has entered the Bazar valley and has advanced toward Chinari and is attacking the Zalka Khel country, which is at the heads of the Bazar and Bara valleys.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

Has Been a Man Who Booms Roosevelt.

Often the simplest remedies are the most efficient.

That all in the buildings sought one exit, both in this, and the Boyertown fire, and with fatal results, ought to make those who control the means taken for safety in crowded buildings think why. As I said at the time of the theatre disaster, that which is instinctive, guides action when presence of mind is in abeyance, therefore, make all the many exits equally familiar to those who constantly use a building, and each will instinctively seek the exit he knows is the nearest, in case of fire.

Parson my repetition of this idea in these letters, but it is so forcefully impressed upon my mind that I cannot help repeating it, in the hope that some one of those interested in seeking a means of safety for human life in cases of fire in crowded buildings, will be influenced to act upon it.

The superintendent of schools in New York city assures us that such a catastrophe is impossible here, because of the fire-proof construction of our school houses, and the perfection of our fire-drills. If such security is possible here, it can be attained in all schools.

The barbers of New York are considerably disgruntled over the matter of tipping. They say that according to present fashions, the owner of the shop does not earn as much as the man he employs, because the master-barber would be disgraced in his profession, if he lowered his dignity enough to accept of a tip. Why not turn the shop over to a corporation, and then, as all would be employees, nobody's dignity would be hurt by the tip. Something certainly ought to be done to relieve the situation, as it is a most shocking state of affairs that any man should suffer the loss of his dignity just because he hankers to get something for nothing. Possibly the barbers do not suspect how much company they have in their distress.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills than by any other means.

Mustard plasters made with white of an egg do not blister the skin.

Daily exercise with light dumbbells eventually cures round shoulders.



JACOB RIIS.

Jacob Riis, lecturer, author and worker in general for the uplift of humanity, has been very prominently in the public eye of late through his persistent booming of Theodore Roosevelt for the position of mayor of New York after he relinquishes the presidency. Mr. Riis, who is accounted a neighbor of the president when Mr. Roosevelt is at his Long Island home, has been one of the closest personal friends of the present chief magistrate, ever since the days when Roosevelt was police commissioner in New York and Riis was working as a reporter on a New York newspaper. In a letter written only a few weeks ago to a mutual friend, President Roosevelt gave Riis the warmest possible praise and characterized him as a "trump." The president has not, however, publicly endorsed his friend's pet project, and the New York mayoralty.

Betrayed By A Bark.

London, March 14.—Louis Orvis, of Bath, was fined \$15 at Beyer, on Saturday, for attempting to smuggle a Pomeranian puppy into England in the pocket of his overcoat. The dog betrayed its presence by barking.

Schoolgirl Voter.

Liverpool, March 14.—A school girl of thirteen years, voted, yesterday, in an election of guardians at Heywood, Lancashire. Her name was placed on the list of voters as a joint occupier of a dwelling house.

DOINGS IN STAGELAND

ABOUT PLAYS, PLAYERS AND PLAYHOUSES.

Mrs. Campbell Sent Her Understudy to Play—Martin Harvey to Play "The Bride of Lammermoor" in Glasgow.

Arthur Bourchier and Violet Vanbrugh are considering an offer to make an American tour.

"Samson," the new play by Henry Bernstein, will be produced at the Lyceum Theatre on September 8th.

It is said that Mrs. Leslie Carter may appear in a dramatization of Elinor Glyn's novel, "Three Weeks."

"The Rector's Garden," written by Byron Ounley, and just produced by Dustin Farnum, is criticized as being far too talky.

George Ade left New York, last Thursday, on a tour of Panama, Venezuela and other South American countries.

Henry Arthur Jones has sold the manuscript of a new play to production at the Hudson Theatre on August 28th.

Charles Frohman has arranged with Seymour Hicks and Ellaline Terriss to visit America next season in the musical play, "The Gay Godson."

The New York Casino is now housing Sam Bernard and his new show, "Nearly A Hero." It is apparently pretty much the usual sort of thing.

E. H. Sothern has commissioned Jack Hartley to write a new play for him around the character of Gil Blas, for production next season.

May is the month set by Charles Frohman for the arrival in London of Marie Doro, who will have then completed her tour in "The Morals of Marcus."

Charles Frohman, who is in London, is in conference by cable with Otis Skinner with a view to presenting Mr. Skinner in Shakespearean repertoire next season.

Martin Harvey, seen here some seasons ago in "The Daily Boy," will produce Stephen Phillips' version of Sir Walter Scott's "The Bride of Lammermoor," on March 23rd, at Glasgow, Scotland.

Owing mainly to ill-health, Arthur Wing Pinero, was not represented on the London stage last year by any new work. Two original plays and a revival of "Trelawny of the Wells" are expected in the near future.

Maxine Elliott is not altogether pleased with the way the public refuses to get excited over "Myself Betina," and she will probably turn again to some of her earlier pieces.

"The New Mrs. Lovell," the comedy by Jessie Trimble, in which Miss Crossman appears, will soon be turned into a novel. This is quite a reversal of the usual procedure.

Margaret Blingston has returned to the New York cast of "The Thief" at the Lyceum, after a few weeks' rest at Atlantic City. The play is now running toward its eighth month.

"The House of A Thousand Castles," which for a very brief spell was seen in New York, was finally snuffed out last week at Newport, Pa. This leaves E. M. Holland at liberty.

April 18th Charles Frohman will produce in London that rural classic "Way Down East." He will give it exactly as played here, and not give it that taming down which proved fatal to "Shore Acres."

Laura Burt and Henry Stanford, who played recently at the Grand,

have not apparently made a financial success of the "Walls of Jericho." In Pittsburgh matters were very gloomy, and two actresses quit the company. At Nottingham last week Ellen Terry produced with much success Gladys Unger's new play, "Henry of Lancaster." James Cagney, in the title role, and Miss Terry, as "Elizabeth of York," shared the acting honors.

Charles Frohman has secured the English rights of the new French play "Qui Perd Gagne," which is now being rehearsed by Mme. Reine, at her own theatre, "Le Who Loses Gains," a dramatized version by Pierre Veber of a story by Alfred Capus.

Charles Frohman has revived in London, J. M. Barrie's masterpiece, "The Admirable Crichton," with great success. Its reception suggests that the play may become as immortal as "Peter Pan." It was given with a strong cast and magnificently staged.

Miss Maud Adams ended her New York engagement, last Saturday, and opened her out-of-town tour on Monday in Philadelphia. Miss Adams will visit cities as far west as Omaha, and she expects to be away from the glare of Broadway for, at least, three months.

This year John Drew will play the longest season of any of the Charles Frohman stars. Last year Maud Adams traveled the farthest and played the latest. The tour of "My Wife's Company" will continue straight west to San Francisco and will only close with the end of June.

"Lady Barbarity," as dramatized by R. C. Carton, was produced in London the other night. The plot of the play is not original, nor is its dialogue remarkable, but it is picturesque and thrilling throughout. Marie Tempest played the title role in her inimitable and bewitching fashion, judging from the first night, "Lady Barbarity" will in all probability be a success.

David Belasco last week received an offer from a well-known publisher for the book rights to the successful De Mille drama, "The Warrens of Virginia," now playing at the Belasco theatre. The offer is for the right to turn the play into a novel. The arrangements are practically concluded. Mr. Belasco has received numerous offers to sell the book rights of "The Music Master," but has constantly declined.

David Belasco was talking about maintaining idols, "Strange," he said, "the fascination that they exert upon

young girls. I overheard the other day a literary conversation that is apropos. Two bald men were conversing. 'Did you ever read Shakespeare's "Love's Labor Lost?"' said the first. 'No,' growled the second bald-head, 'but I've taken my best girl to the theatre and heard her rave all through the show about the leading man's heavenly hair.'

Mme. Trezzini was to have sung this week in "Crispino e la Comare," but owing to her first American cold the performance was canceled. This most amusing old Italian opera Loeflo is a great favorite with the prima donna, and she wants to be at her best when she comes before the public in a role in which Patti will be remembered by scores of opera goers of twenty-four years ago, especially as the Sic Jule Benedict variations in "The Carnival of Venice," which she sings at the finale, makes unusual demands upon a singer.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell has been lamenting the inhabitants of some of the one-night stands in the south in a rather shabby manner. She played in Cumberland, Md., recently, and after giving her personal promise to the management of the theatre and the press that she would appear that evening, she sent her understudy to enact the part of "Mrs. Yanowitch." The feelings of the Cumberland newspapers, the management of the theatre, and the people who paid \$2 each to see Mrs. Campbell and were "stung," can be better imagined than described.

1,804,710 Childless Families.

Paris, March 14.—Of the 11,315,000 households in France, says the Paris Gaulois, 1,804,710 have no children. 2,956,711 have one child; 2,661,974 have two children; 1,643,425 have three; 957,292 have four, and 566,768 have five. It adds that seventy-nine families possess sixteen, thirty-four possess ten, and forty-six have eighteen or more children.

Dandruff Or Not?

You can choose, Wade's Glycerin cures dandruff and all other scalp troubles. Better for general healing purposes than any salve you ever used. It destroys germs and keeps little wounds from becoming serious ones through infection. Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Cold Sores, Freckles, Itch, etc. in big boxes, 25c. At Wade's Drug Store.



A RUSSIAN DUCAL FAMILY. This is the latest photograph of the Grand Duke Michael and the Countess Torby and their children, taken at Keele Hall, their English residence. The names, reading from left to right are: Countess Torby, Count Michael, Countess Zis, Countess Wade and the Grand Duke Michael.



IRELAND'S TRIBUTE TO QUEEN VICTORIA.

On February 15th, Lord Aberdeen, viceroy of Ireland, unveiled the monument erected to the memory of the late Queen Victoria in the Leinster lawn, between the Museum of Science and Art and the National Library, in the city of Dublin.

The idea of the memorial originated with some members of the Royal Dublin Society about eleven years ago, but the matter was allowed to rest until the late queen paid a visit to celebrate the heroism of Irish soldiers. That was practically the last public function in her life. She came to thank the country for having given her such soldiers to fight her battles in South Africa.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" that is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 3 Days

on every
E. W. Whitcomb, 37c